WHAT IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PARTY OF

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1889.

MISSION MONEYS MISSING.

\$20,000 THAT THE LATE HENRY P. MARSHALL HELD VANISHED.

Beads for \$8,000 Found That He Had Hypothecated at Full Value-No Trace of the Rest.-His Accounts as Cashier of the Seamen's Bank Straight-A Startling Discovery that Dumfounded his Friends. In THE SUN of Nov. 17 appeared the following paragraph:

Henry F. Marshall, the aged cashler of the Seamen's Rank for Savince at Wall and Pearl streets, sank to the Boor by his desk yearerday afternoon shortly before the bank closed, and died instantly. Death was due to heart disease. The body was taken to his residence, 214 Marshall was born in 1813. In 1843 he entered the bank as journal clerk, and he had been cashier of the bank since 1985. His wife died two years ago.

Mr. Marshall had also been treasurer for ever twenty years of the Protestant Episcopai Church Missionary Society for Seamen, an association supported by the diocese, and having Bishop Potter for its President. He was I member of St. George's Episcopal Church, and had been a vestryman for many years. Other shurch societies came to him with their money. until he cared for the funds of half a dozen of the largest and richest of Bishop Potter's societies. He got no salary for these services. He was so trusted that the moneys of the

societies were even turned over to him without receipts. Mr. Marshall's services were cheerfully rendered, and his accounts were always correct. It was a great loss to the societies when he died. It was heart disease that carried him off, his doctor said. He had had warnings of it before. Dr. Rainsford performed burial services, and none in St. George's could have been more missed than he was. Several weeks after the death of Mr. Marshall

the Committee on Ways and Means of the Missionary Society needed money, and Chairman Lispenard Stewart applied to President W. C. Sturges of the Seamen's Bank for permission to search for the society's property in Mr. Marshall's bank. It was granted. The books of the society were there, but no money or securities. President Sturges was asked if Mr. Marshail kent his securities in other safes of the bank, and was told that he did not. However, the bank was searched, and all the safes, drawers, and closets were examined, but nothing was found. Mr. Marshall's safe and desk were again searched, with the same result. The funds of the society entrusted to him

amounted toover \$20,000 at the time of death. The amount had been \$28, 600, but was recently reduced by repairs to the four sailors' mission houses in the society's care. This was the "Permanent Fund" of the society. Some of the \$20,000 was in railroad. State and city bonds, but there was \$8,000. face value, in Government bonds. Mr. Stewart applied to Henry P. Marshall, Jr., the dead treasurer's son, and Mr. Marshall's house at 214 East Seventeenth street was turned over to him for examination. Nothing was found there. A committee meeting was then called and an organized but thorough search was instituted. A minute examination of the books and all memoranda both in the bank and house showed no trace of the whereabouts of the securities. Then Mr. Stewart called for volunteers for a systematic overhauling of everything, and four trustees of the society sponded. Mr. Marshall's private affairs were examined into as closely as possible, and in had the hearty cooperation of the Marshall family, who were nearly heartbroken at the doubt that shrouded their father's good

When the accounts of the society were sudited in April last all the securities had been proluced and examined by the committee in the office of the Seamen's Bank. This was only light months before. It increased the mystery.

The first light came from a very unexpected source. A few people heard of the disappearance of the fund and an officer of one of the trust companies called upon Mr. Stewart about a month after the death of the treasurer and said he could account for \$8,000. They were ession of his company, where they had been hypothecated. The securities proved to be the block of Government bonds. Their face value was \$8.000. Mr. Marshall had upon them equal to the face value plus the pream, less only the usual discount.

This was a tremendous surprise to the soty and brought consternation and dismay to the family. What could Mr. Marshall have done with the money? His personal books were again carefully examined, but no explanaion was found there or elsewhere.

The same gentleman who informed the Missionary Society that their Government bonds were hypothecated said also that his company seld the securities of other societies or of another society, and had lent Mr. Marshall money upon them. Members of the Missionary So sisty who were seen late last night refused to name the other societies who had lost money. or the amount lost.

But the report of the Trust Company only secounted for \$8,000 of the Missionary Society's missing securities. There were \$12,000 still naccounted for. A search was begun through all the trust companies in the city and among the brokers. To the present day the search has

The trustees placed a claim in the hands of Mr. Marshall's executor against his estate. His son is the executor. The amount of the estate is estimated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000. This includes life insurance policies for \$30,000, made in the companion of the state of the sta made in his own name; the house in which he lives in East Seventeenth street, and which is

This includes life insurance policies for \$30,000, made in his own name; the house in which he lives in East Seventeenth street, and which is sneumbered by mortgages, and the old family hopsetead in Litothfeid county, Conn.

Mr. Marshall was 74 years old when he died. His father was a well-known Episcopal clergyman of Litothfeid county. While still a young man Mr. Marshall, who was then a merchant, was made United States Consul at Calcutta, where he honorably served several years. On his return he entered the Seamen's Savings Sank. Lately the trustees of the Missionary Seciety had seen signs that his health was falling. He was forgetful, and last spring the question was seriously discussed of asking him to resign his treasurership. He was considered among his banking acquaintances as a man who was naturally impecunious. In other words, he found it impossible to save money, and was always looking forward to the time when his salary would be due. He drew \$7.500 salary as cashier. He lived plainly in the house just back of St. George's Church. He had four children, two danghters and two sons. The daughters are both unmarried, as is one of the sons. Henry it Marshall, who is an architect at 74 Wall sirest. The other son, who was a lawyer, died eighteen months ago, and his widow has since lived with the Missos Marshall in the Seventeenth street house. Mr. Marshall was one of the clurch months ago, and his widow has since lived with the Missos Marshall in the Seventeenth street house. Mr. Marshall was one of the clurch members of the church had belonged to it when it was down town, and in Dr. Tyng's time, and had been treasurer of the church for nearly ten years. The vestry nover paid much attention to his secounts. He maid out prices on himself for all the money paid out by the clurch for salaries and other expenses, and these orders were eigned by himself only.

A few days after his death the woney and onto the head anything was really wrong. The vestry was sure that the hardship was containing the accounts that th

tion of the accounts was made, and that every-thing was found to be in good shape.

There are 70,000 accounts kept at the bank, said Mr. Sturges, and it was impossi-ble to examine each one of them, but the totals

ble to examine each one of them, but the totals were all correct.

"So far as I know the bank has never had any account with either St. George's Church or with the Mission Society. If such an account was there and there was any shortage it would certainly have been discovered during the examination of the affairs of the bank, both when Mr. Barnes took charge and when the half-yearly report was being prepared. Mr. Marshall's salary as cashier of the bank was \$7.500 a year. So far as I know, he lived modesily and had no expensive habits. I don't believe he ever speculated, and I never heard that he was interested in any outside ventures."

One of the assistant pastors of the church sall.

One of the assistant pastors of the church sail:

"This church has no connection with the mission societies beyond collecting, at stated intervals, money to help them along. The expenses of this church are very heavy. All the money passed through Mr. Marshall's hands as its treasurer. Whatever-official steps are taken in this matter must be taken by Bishop Potter or Arcideacon Mackay Smith, who is at the head of all the mission societies. The money collected by the church for the missions passes through the hands of the treasurer. I have not heard that any of it failed to reach its destination."

THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Harmonious Settlement of the Railrond Troubles in Brooklyn.

A new movement was made yesterday with a view of ending the vexatious controversy between the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and its 2,300 employees on the twelve lines and six branches of the company. At a meeting of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75, K. of L., at which the five members, Messrs, Cooper, Rallihan, Best, Byrnes, and Wilson, were present, it was resolved to withdraw the alternative propositions made on behalf of the men to the effect that the company should agree to employ none union men and to substitute the terms of the original proposed contract in its entirety. The following communication was carried to Presi-

dont Lewis:

Brookers, Jan. R. 1888.

Lainici F. Lewis, Esq., President R. C. R. C. C.

Draw Sin: The Executive Board of D. A. No. 75, by resolutions passed this day, instructs me to communicate with you, and inform you that the Board wishes to withdraw that part of the proposition presented to you on the 1th instead with asks for the insertion in the with the same for the insertion in the company of the proposition presented to you on the 1th instead with asks for the insertion in the power of the company with a same former conference with you the Board was led to believe that the company's sole objection was to demands involving increased expenditures; acting upon this inference it was agreed to waive certain important demands if the company would consent to a proposition involving no ontlay on its part, but which would be a matter of great satisfaction to the men. We are willing to waive even this, however, rather than seel prove an obstacle in the way of a friendly settlement.

This narrows down the points of difference between the company would be a proposition involving indicatence of the proportion of three quarter and one-quarter on all the lines.

I am asked, Mr. Lewis, to remind you that concessions, so tar have come only from our side, and to request you to sive this amended proposition your most careful consideration. Very respectfully.

Partick Rellands, Secretary.

The bearers were the Executive Board of the Knights. BROOKLYS, Jan. 18, 1888.

careful consideration. Very respectfully,
Parinck Rellman, Secretary.

The bearers were the Executive Board of the Knights. Very soon after Mr. Lowis had read it a basis for an harmonious settlement of the controversy was reached. It will be several days, however, before the contract will be in shape to be signed, as there are several points still in debate. At the close of the conference Mr. Lewis said that all danger of a tie-up had passed, and that the company and its employees were going to work harmoniously for another year. The Executive Committeemen spoke to the same effect, and also, in accordance with a promise made several days ago, notified the police authorities not to keep the force on reserve duty any longer in anticipation of a strike. Neither side would indicate for the present the exact nature of the agreement, but it is said to have been brought about by mutual concessions. It is probable that the men will not insist that their ten hours work should be included in twelve instead of four-teen consecutive hours, and that Mr. Lewis will walve his demand for more trippers on the Court street, Third avenue, and Flushing avenue lines.

Now that the trouble with the City Railroad

Court street, Third avenue, and Flushing avenue lines.

Now that the trouble with the City Railroad has been practically settled, there is no doubt that the controversies with the other Brooklyn companies will end without a tic-up. A member of the Executive Beard called on President William Richardson of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad yesterday and informed him that the demand for Driver Gallagher's reinstatement, which Mr. Richardson had pronounced a personal insult, had been withdrawn.

SILVER DOLLAR SMITH'S CASE

Charges of Perjury and Bribery. ALBANY, Jan. 18 .- Mr. Charles Silver Dollar Smith's case was considered by the Albany Grand Jury this afternoon. The City Reform Club asked, though District Attorney Reilly. for an indictment against Mr. Smith for perjury in taking the oath of office. Mr. Smith has been Assemblyman from the Eighth New fork district for several years. He used to be friend of John J. O'Brien's, and was elected through his influence. In the fall of 1887 he had a difference of opinion with Mr. O'Brien,

through his influence. In the fall of 1887 he had a difference of oninion with Mr. O'Brien, and ran as a stump candidate. He was defeated, Last fall he made peace with Mr. O'Brien, and was elected to the Assembly again. He did his best to roll up the 876 majority that Harrison had in the Elgith district.

In his oath of office Mr. Smith swore that he did not spend money unlawfully to secure his election. The City Reform Club claimed to have evidence that Mr. Smith had in person stood at the poils and bought votes. If this could be proved it would be sufficient to secure a conviction in New York county of Mr. Smith for bribery. The City Reform Club preferred to bring the prosecution against Mr. Smith in Albany, because in his oath of office he swears to a number of things besides innocence of bribery, and a smaller amount of evidence would be needed to prove that he swore falsely in taking his oath of office than to convict him of bribery. A lot of detectives had been hired by the Reform Club to collect evidence against Mr. Smith and other gentlemen suspected of doing wicked things. They alleged that they saw Mr. Smith buying votes and paying for them. If they satisfied the New York District Attorney of this it would be his daty to prosecute Mr. Smith. A number of these detectives came to Albany to-day and sat around the Grand Jury ante-room waiting to tell the things they knew against Mr. Smith had subscribed to the each of office, as required by the State Constitution, and then the detectives were heard. The Grand Jury alourned within five minutes after hearing the evidence. They meet again to-merrow morning and will hand in their presentment. Mr. Smith's friends claim that the Grand Jury is all right.

THE EIGHTH COULDN'T SAVE HIM.

John Schmidt Convicted of Buying Votes in O'Brien's District. John Schmidt, who runs a lodging house at 41 Bowery, is an Eighth district Republican and keeps a hotel in Newark, was found guilty in the General Sessions yesterday of bribing voters at the last election. Deputy United States Marshal James Cohen testified that he saw Schmidt give George Lindow and Joseph saw Schmidt give George Lindow and Joseph Winslow two red tickets, but whether they represented money or not he could not tell. Lindow and Winslow lived in Schmidt's lodging house. They received the red tickets as they were about to go to the First election district poils in the Eighth Assembly district. After Lindow and Winslow returned from the poils they went into a saloon at 43 Bowers with Schmidt. Cohen followed them into the saloon and heard the two voters demand \$1 each from Schmidt. He saw Schmidt pass some silver to them across the table where they were drinking beer. Schmidt denied that he had bribed the voters.

Crossezamined by Assistant District Attorney Jerome:

the voters.

Crosscammined by Assistant District Attorney Jerome:
Do you know Johnny O'Brien! A.—les
Bighe Assembly district visit the District Attorney's
district visit of the Visit of Visit of

The jury convicted Schmidt, and recom-mended him to mercy. He may get from one to five years in the State Prison.

John J. Draffin. a patrolman of the Holmes John J. Drafillo. A patroliman of the Holmes Burgiar Alarm Company, was locked up in the Prince street station last night for an alleged indepent assault upon Mrs. Sarah E. Dudley. 40 years old, of 160 Greene street. Mrs. Dudley was returning from a hospital where she had been laid up with theomatian, when Brafillo accessed her at Hodston and Greene streets, the ran to the Prince street station and told Serganit King what had occurred. She thought Draffin was a city policeman, as his uniform is nearly the same. Policeman kneringer arrested Draffin, Serganit King recalled several complaints of women against a man whom they supposed to be a policeman of the Prince street station.

GORDON'S TRAGIC DEATH DESCRIBED BY AN EYEWITNESS OF THE

SACK OF KHARTOUM. truck Down After He Had Surrendered b Trencherous Generals who Had Been Sent to Take Him Alive-Khartoum Betrayed to the Mahdi by Farig Pasha,

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LONDON, Jan. 18,-The mail from Suakin to-night brings despatches from Gen. Grenfell. among which is the latest, and this time an absolutely authentic account of the last hours of Gen. Gordon, the hero of Khartoum, whose lonely tomb in the centre of the Soudan is now venerated even by the Mahdists as that of a saint. The account, which has been collated with various documents and reports, and officially declared to be true, is furnished by Demetrio Georgio, a Greek, who recently arrived at Suakin from Khartoum. Georgio was born at Berber, and was present at the capture and sack of Khartoum. Here is his story as told to

"I was at Khartoum the night it was taken. The Nile had gone back so that a part of the city was open. Gordon did not construct fresh trenches and ramparts, because he thought there were sufficient troops to defend the city. There were three thousand, I think. The gaps and all round about were held by a large force under Farig Pasha. That night Farig moved his troops, especially the blacks, from the gaps, saying the soldiers were wanted on the other side. Gordon had perfect confidence in Farig.

"The attack took place at two points. At the largest gap there was no resistance. If the British army, or even a few of them, had arrived even one hour before the attack took place. Khartoum would not have been taken, and Gordon's troops would have fought to the last. Farig had sent word to the Mahdi: 'Uness you attack to-night all is lost.' In that night all was blood and flames. The city had passed over from the command of Gordon to the Mahdi. It was a dreadful night. I shall remember it to my dying day. The air echoed with horrible shricks, yells, lamentations, and wailings, and smelt of blood.

"I had three friends, Greeks. I hastened to rescue them. I had two Mandist uniforms given me by an Arab friend. One I gave to one friend, putting on the other myself. It was nearing daybreak when I took my friends to my house. Some Arabs rushed in telling me I ought to go to the Government House-the seraglio, they called it-at once. I asked why. They replied, 'All the great officers of the Mahdi have gone there to kill Gordon Pasha.' "When they saw that the third friend had no

Mahdist garment on, they slew him. "We were then taken into the courtyard. I saw Gordon Pasha smoking a cigarette on a balcony facing the river. We had entered at the back of the palace, entering the yard where the sycamore tree is. Georgio Demetrio, the principal medical officer of the Soudan and the provinces, and Nicola Lemindita, the Greek Consul, were with him. Five hundred dervishes, who had been sent by the Mahdi with special orders to take Gordon alive, stood at the foot of the staircase. I went up the stairs, being sent by the men below, who were vociferating: 'Gordon Pasha! Gordon Pasha!

"Gordon coolly left the balcony. 'Fly,' said the other two, 'while there is yet time. Go in at the little door and take the boat." 'Shall I fly and leave my post?' Gordon replied, indignantly. 'That, indeed, would be a

disgrace. I shall not fly.' "He then went into his inner room and donned his full uniform and sword. Then he came out and grandly drew himself up to his full height. On his visage was a look of scorn. " 'Whom seek ye?' he asked, on gazing at the sen of angry faces.

Gordon Pasha!' they cried. "'You want him, do you? I am he. Come up hither,' Gordon replied.

"On being again urged by Demetric and the Greek Consul to fly, Gordon replied: 'For shame! Would you have me abandon my post ignominiously?' He could easily have escaped

"As Gordon stood boldly facing the dervishes several superior Mahdist Generals came up. The dervishes allowed them to pass. They ascended the stairs and asked for the Pasha. Gordon met them saying: 'I am he.' and handed them his sword in military fashion, intimating that he knew they had taken the place and that consequently he surrendered according to the usages of war. But Nassas, one of the gGnerals, snatched hold of his sword. at the same time in a brutal and most cowardly manner striking Gordon an unexpected blow. The Pasha would have fought desperately had he thought he would not be treated in an honorable manner. He fell rolling down the stairs. As he rolled another General speared him on the left side, inflicting a dangerous

wound.
"Thus died Gordon. I was there, a spectator to the ghastly deed. I got out of the way when he rolled to the bottom of the stairs. Some say that Gordon was cut up to little pieces. but others relate that they embalmed his body and took it to the Mahdi. There were bodies cut up, but I am inclined to believe that these were the bodies of the Consul and the doctor."

EDITOR SACKETT ACQUITTED.

He at Once Begins a Suit for \$50,000 Dan

ages Agalust Potter. Editor William E. Sackett of the Jersey City Sunday Morning News, who has been on trial in the Court of Sessions for two days, accused of criminally libelling Thomas Potter, a wealthy Jersey City contractor, by saying that he was not morally fit to represent the county in Congress, was acquitted yesterday on the ground that what he said was true, or, if it was not true, at least he was justified in saying it any way. The court room was crowded when the case was called in the morning. Judge Lippincott, in his charge to the jury, said that any man who was engaged in making political speeches posed as an instructor of the people, and his record was a matter of public concern. It was the duty of newspaper editors and repoprietors and repoprietors at all times to public onto the truth in relation to public concerns, and it was not libellous at any time to publish a fair comment upon persons who submited themselves to public criticism, such as political speech maters, teachers, and all those who come within the range of public characters of this class, in this case, he said, if the complainant was engaged in taking part in political discussions of the times, and if he was mentioned as a candidate for Congress, the defendant had a right to comment upon his finess as a political instructor or as a candidate for that office, and if he did it with the motive and ond of informing the public as to the true character, and not from mulica, he would be guilless of libel, although the publication may have been false.

The Judge referred briefly to the charges against Potter that he persecuted Mr. Plume, and said that if Potter was a public instructor his record was a matter of public concern.

The jury was out only a few minutes. When the verdict was announced there was applause. Sackett began a suit at once against Potter for \$50,000 danages for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. Sackett has been arrested eight times for libelling Potter. Lippincott, in his charge to the jury, said that

For Saving Murderer Reich,

At the Friday Evening Talk last night in Mount Sinal Temple, at Lexington avenue and Seventy-second street, representatives of twenty-three Hebrew organizations mut. and Alex. 8. Rosenthal, President of the Hebrew Union League, presented to Rabbi Browns a the Hebrew Union League, presented to Rabbi Browne acries of resolutions notifying him that he had been chosen Honorary President and Chapiain in Chief of the League. The other organizations, through B. Wolff, presented to Rabbi Browne a cold medal inscribed: "All Israellies are surelies for one anotter." and "To Rabbi Browne for having saved the life of Adoph Reich, that her verse is ungraved. "Vided to Rabbi Browne by twenty three Hebrew organizations, numbering nearly test thousand members." The Rev. Mr. Heath, an Episcopalisa, chapiain of the Tombs, spoke for Reich's son who was present, and handed the rabbi a gold headed cane inscribed. "Presonted to Rabbi Browne for saving my father's life." Rabbi Browne is now trying to secure a full pardon for Reich.

GREENWALD IS GUILTY.

He Did Shoot Down Lyman S. Weeks, who Surprised Him in His House

The second trial of John Greenwald for the nurder of Lyman S. Weeks ended in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday, and resulted as the first trial had done, in a conviction. The jury was absent only a little over an hour deliberating on a verdict. It was, it is said, practically unanimous from the start that Greenwald was the burglar who shot down Mr. Weeks in the basement of his home, 1,071 De Kalb avenue, on the night of March 15, 1887. Judge Moore, in charging the jury, said there was proof that Mr. Weeks's house had been en tered by a burgiar, and if the person, who had entered the house killed Mr. Weeks, he was guilty of murder in the first degree. Baker,

had entered the house killed Mr. Weeks, he was guilty of murder in the first degree. Baker, who knew the defendant testified that the day after the Weeks murder the defendant told him he had got rid of his Prince Albert coat, because he had killed a man in De Kalb avenue, and was afraid he might be identified by it. There was no evidence in the case that any other man than Weeks had been killed on De Kalb avenue. Did the defendant mean that he had killed Weeks? Baker's evidence uncorroborated was not sufficient, but it was for the jury to say whether the identification of Greenwald and Miller by three witnesses was not sufficient corroboration.

The jury, which retired at 11:40, returned at 12:50 and announced a verdict of murder in the first degree. Greenwald received the verdict stolidly, but there was a twitching of the lips and a peculiar look in his little gray eyes, which indicated that he was laboring under suppressed excitement. After casting a savage look at District Attorney Ridgway he said between his clenched teeth to Mr. Ringsley, who has defended him at each trial:

"I can't get justice in this court: I don't want to be tried here again."

After he had been locked up he walked up and down his ceil incessantly for more than hour, all the time denouncing Judge, jury, and District Attorney. He finally throw himself on his cot and bemeaned his fate. Again and again he declared his innocence, and cursed the men, who he said were hounding him to death. He said he felt that God would not allow an innocent man to be hanged.

"Butch" Miller, whose cell is on the same corridor as Greenwalds, was almost equally broken up by the verdict. He has been jointly indicated for the murder, and at each of Greenwald in a few weeks. Miller testified for Greenwald at the first trial, but was not called for the defence on the second trial. He admitted he was in Brooklyn and in the Immediate neighborhood of the Week's house on the night of the murder, but he swore that Paul Krause, and not Greenwald, was his companion. Kr

MRS. FLETCHER CONVICTED.

or later make a full confession, so as to save

She Paints when a Life Sentence to Pronounced by Justice Brown,

District Attorney John Fleming of Queens County summed up yesterday morning against Mrs, Emma Georgiana Fletcher, who; was on trial for the murder of Maria Jones, a colored girl 18 years old, at Rocky Hill last August, and his speech is credited with very materially altering the verdict as it had been made up in the minds of the jury. On Thursday night it was the general impression in the court room that Mrs. Fletcher would be acquitted. At first the jury stood ten for murder in the second degree and two for manslaughter One hour from the time they went out they re-

in the second degree and two for manslaughter. One hour from the time they went out they returned with a verdict of murder in the second degree. Mrs. Fletcher was brought back into the court room. When the verdict was announced she did not understand it, and she asked Deputy Sheriff Carpenter:

What's that? Did they say they disagreed?

She evidently expected to be acquitted. She was taken out of the court room, but was brought back it half an hear to be sentenced.

When it is Brown asked her if she had anything to say why the sentence of the Court should not be passed upon her she replied:

Yes: I'm innocent, that's all.

She was then sentenced to imprisonment in the Kings county penitentlary for life. She was standing between Under Sheriff Sharkey and Debuty Sheriff Carpenter, leaning forward on her stout cane. The color left hor face, and as the last words of the sentence were pronounced she fell backward on the floor in a faint. Deputy Sheriff Carpenter attempted to catch hold of her, but he lost his balance and fell over her Her cane fell with a loud sound among the chairs. She was lifted up, placed in a chair, and carried into a small room off the court room. Father Donnelly of Flushing was with her. She was soon revived. At first she cried a little, and moaned. "Oh, my poor children; my poor children." Then, regaining both her spiritsfand her temper, she continued:

"Oh, that I had that Fleming here. I say I am innocent. I say I am innecent. There is no jusspiritsfand her temper, she continued:
"Oh, that I had that Fleming here. I am innocent. I say I am innocent. There is no justice on Long Island. A nuxuer is better than a
white person here. If this had happened in
New Jersey or Pennsylvania I should never
have been arrested." When she was led back into the jail she requested the Under Sheriff not to place her with any of the other fomale prisoners, as they might slur her. Her request was granted.

TAMMANY'S NEW TWENTY-FOUR. Mr. Gilroy Heads the Organization and

Executive Committee. The new Tammany Hail Committee on Organization proved last night to be too big

for the subterranean council chamber in which it meets. Big chiefs had to stand up. A good many were absent at that, but enough appeared and paid their dues to load Treasurer John J. Gorman down with \$17.065.

The officers elected were: Thomas F. Gilroy, Chairman; John McQuade, Peter Kehr, Thaddeus Moriarity, and George W. Relyea, Vice-Chairmen; John M. Gorge W. Relyea, Vice-Chairmen; John J. Gornan, Treasurer; John B. McGoldrick, Reading Secretary; John G. H. Meyers, Recording Secretary; Edward H. Hawke, Jr., Financial Secretary, and Robert Kelly, Sergeant-at-Arms.

A committee was ordered to consider the affairs of the Gus House district, where the spinola and the Hagan torces are in opposition, with power to report the names of the delegation that will best serve the interests and conserve the dignity of the organization. The same committee is to provide for the organization of Purcoyville, or the Twenty-fourth ward, on a Tammany basis.

Chairman Giroy appointed as the committee; Edward T. Fitzpatrick, Bernard F. Martin, John C. Munxinger, Edward C. Sheeby, John F. Carroll, Daniel F. McMahon, and Frank T. Fitzgerald. It is said that John H. Spellman is likely to be a compromise Chairman in the Sixteenth. This committee of twenty-four was named: The officers elected were: Thomas F. Gilrov

Danie C.

J. Frank T. Fitzgerald.

J. Frank T. Fitzgerald.

J. Patrick Bower.

J. James J. Slovin.

K. T. Fitzgiatrick.

Michael Norron.

R. Edward F. Reilly.

J. R. F. Martin.

M. James T. Fitzgatrick.

J. James T. Fitzgatrick.

J. John J. Stanneil.

J. James Bockler.

J. James Haily.

J. James James.

Added to these are 14. John Relly. 15. Richard J. Sullivan. 17. Georga W. Pinnbett,
18. James F. Kearing,
10. Harrier F. McMaion,
2 James J. Marin,
19. James J. Marin,
19. James J. Marin,
20. George Weide,
20. Ward John H. J. Ronner,
21. Ward John H. J. Ronner,
21. Ward

12. Daniel Baily.

13. James Barker.

Added to these are Chairman Gilroy of the Committee on Organization. Chairman Oroker of the Committee on Finance. W. Bourke Cockran of the Committee on Correspondence. and Secretary McGoldrick.

The continuation of the Tammany crusade scainst trusts was provided for by a resolution offered by Sheriff Flack. Besides ordering the continuance of the proceedings Inaugurated by Tammany, the resolutions thanked Attorney General Tabor and the committee, and congratulated them on the great success that has already attended their efforts. The committee in charge of the trust warfare was continued as Gen. Roger A. Fryor, Thomas C. T. Grain, Robert E. Dero, William W. Cook, and Gen. John Cochrane.

The Executive Committee afterward organized by the election of Thomas F. Gilroy Chairman, and Charles Steckler Secretary.

A Blacksmith Shop Palls on a Horse.

A man was shoeing a horse in John Gendon's little blacksmith shop near the corner of Teath avenue and Fourteenth street yesterday noon and two commanions were at work near by when something reliated the tool sheking the whole shed and the three men ran out into the street, immediately a stecked logs in Park & Campbell's kinding wood yard toppled over upon the frait shed and desired had been shed and the street in the street in the street in the street is street. The three was mortally hurt and had to be shot.

Murder in the Second Degree. Thomas Brodell, the Jersey City teamster who was accused of murdering his wife by beating her on the bead on Nov. 28, was convicted yesterday of purder in the second degree. He will be sentenced on Friday series.

ABSOLUTION DENIED THEM.

ALL WHO ATIEND ANTI-POPERTY MEETINGS UNDER THE BAN.

Circular from the Architshop to be Read in All the Churches To-morrow-Following Dr. McGlynn is Open and Public Sin, This circular was sent yesterday to all the priests of the Catholic archdiocese of New York:

Feast of St. Peter's Chair at Rome, 1889. REV. DEAR SIE: Although the so-called Anti-Poverty Society has been nearly two years in existence. I have refrained hitherto from taking notice of it, hoping that time and experience would lead its votaries to wiser counsels, and that the members, if left to themselves, would gradually disperse. This policy of silent and patient waiting has already produced consoling results; and I would gladly adhere to it still if. by so doing, service could be rendered to souls. But advantage has been taken of this very charity of silence to mislead the minds of the faithful, and persuade them that, as long as the voice of authority had not spoken on the subject, they might frequent with impunity meetings in which the Holy See is habitually reviled and sacred persons and things exposed to ridicule. It is almost past belief that at this late day any well-instructed Catholic layman should need to be taught the sin and scanda painful that any priest should countenance such ignorance or misapprehension.

In the first place, the successor of St. Peter addressing and teaching the Universal Church has affirmed" that "the right of property is sanctioned by the law of nature." The founder of the Anti-Poverty Society proclaims the opposite. The Holy Father has branded the doctrines of this unhappy leader as "false and pernicious." He has stated that he "will never retract them." The Holy Father, through his organ, the supreme tribunal of the Holy Office, of which he himself is the President, has de clared attendance at these reunions an "open and public sin." The rejoinder of the excommunicate I will not repeat.

It would be easy to quote from the files of the public press specimens of the vile and abusive language habitually employed in these weekly assemblages against the authority of the Holy See and its accredited representatives. But such expressions are unfortunately too no torious to need repetition, and no unprejudiced mind can doubt their reality or their grossly offensive and scandalous character.

In order, therefore, to safeguard the interests of souls for whom I must render an account on the day of judgment, I hereby make and declare attendance at meetings of the Anti-Pov erty Society a reserved case. I need not exhort you. Reverend dear sir, should occasion require, to use all your gentleness and patience in bringing back to the fold those who strayed from the path of duty. "Be instant in senson, out of season: reprove, entreat, rebuke in all patience and doctrine." Teach obe dience to the Vicar of Christ; from obedience will spring forth peace and true happiness Remember the warning of the Holy Spirit: " (that thou hadst hearkened to My command ments: thy peace had been as a river, and thy justice as the waves of the sea."

Wishing you, reverend dear sir, and the souls committed to your care, the abundance of this holy peace. I am, very faithfully, your devoted servant in Christ, MICHAEL AUGUSTINE, Archbishop of New York.

P. S.-Please read this circular at all the masses on Sunday. ADDENDA

Lehmkuhl, Vol. II., No. 899 ad 2 et 3. II. Const. Apostolica Sedis.

Excommunicationi late sententie Romano Pontifici reservatse subjacere declaramus. Communicantes cum excommunicato nom inatim a Papa in crimine criminoso, ei scilicet impendendo auxilium vel favorem. Clerici scienter et sponte communicantes in

divinis cum personis a Romano Pontifice nominatim excommunicatis, et ipsos in officiis re-Scienter celebrantes vel celebrari facientes divina in locis ab Ordinario vel delegato Judice vel a jure interdictis, aut nominatim excommunicatos ad divina officia seu ecclesiastica

mittentes, interdictum ab ingressu Ecclosice ipso jure incurrent, donee ad arbitrium ejus. cujus sententiam contempserunt, competenter satisfecerint.

Making attendance at the Anti-Poverty meet

ings a reserved case means in effect that absolution will be denied to all attendants at such meetings.

A Big Wave at Oswego. Cawego, Jan. 18 .- While a gang of men

making repairs to the outer breakwater here, which was damaged by the great gale of last week, were about to stop work last night a tremendous wave arose 20 feet over the top of the pier, which is 13 feet above the water level, the pier, which is 13 feet above the water level, and swept nine of the men off the pier. Two tons of stone that had been dumped on the pier for crib work was washed off with the men. After a thrilling experience all were rescued. Other workmen threw life preservers to those in the water, and reached poles to them. The last man rescued was going to the bottom, find was about two feet below the surface when a life preserver fell directly over him. He grasped wildly for the preserver, caught it, and raised himself to the surface. All the men were nearly exhausted when taken out of the lov water. One had his teeth knocked out by the stones being hurled against him.

The Optom Smuggling Chinamen.

ALBANY, Jan. 18 .- In the United States District Court to-day the Grand Jury made its presentments. Chang Lee, Low How, and Ah Quong of Buffalo were indicted for smuggling opium into the United States from Canada. Ah Quong and Low How pleaded guilty. Low Ah Quong and Low How ideaded guilty. Low How was fined \$400. Ah Quong was sentenced to the Aihany county is prifered fire for two years and to pay a fine of \$100. The evidence against Chang Lee was insufficient and he was acquisted, having pleaded not guilty. Wm. Lung and Edward Mellinger of Eric county, accomplices of the Chinamen, pleaded guilty to the charge of smuggling opium at Suspension Bridge, and were fined \$100 and committed to Eric county jail until it should be paid. The fact that they had given testimony which had assisted in the detection of smugglers was brought forward to mitigate their sentence.

A Ghost That Walks On All Fours.

Cricago, Jan. 18.—People who live on State street between Forty fifth and Forty-minth streets, de lare that a ghost patrols that district at midnight every clare that a ghost patrols that district at midnight every night. The spectra is described as being dressed in white flowing garments and as walking on all fours, conductors and drivers of the street cars on Forty dres etroet are greatly alarmed. Two of them refused to take their cars out last might. Two of them refused to take their cars out last might apparation about midnight last night and pursued it, firing their revolvers as they rea. When the spoot reached Graph Bogievard it suddenly disappeared. The officers reported their adventure to Capp. Hunt. To high several officers were detailed to lay in amount for the ghost. THE REPUBLICAN CLUB SPLIT.

A Strong Opposition Developing to Cand dates on the Regular Ticket.

The election of officers in the Republican Club on Monday will show that the supposed smoothing over of the row over the rejection of Mesers. Plexotto, Moses, and Perley is wholly superficial. Beneath the surface the calm does not exist. The practice in the club has been to have a nominating committee prepare ticket against which there was no opposition This regular ticket has been regularly made

This regular ticket has been regularly made up, but the prospects are that it will not go through with the customary regularity.

The first idea of the opposition was simply to select a point or two of attack upon the regular ticket, by which to show what they could do. The machine men in Republican politics and those opposed to what they call dude rule in the club simply intended to assert themselves in a mild way and stand up to be counted. To that end they planned to put out a new ticket with A. C. Cheney on it for First Vice-President in place of Cephas Brainerd, the regular candidate, and to run Charles N. Taintor for a place on the Executive Committee instead of Mr. Cheney. But on further consideration they found that the nominating committee's ticket contained the names of a number of men who were suspected of a part in the unpopular blackballing act, and a more general opposition was determined on.

So there will be two tickets in the field and a very lively election fight.

The opposition is urincipally against Edward T. Bartlett, the retiring President, who is nominated for the Executive Committee, and Cephas Brainerd, for First Vice-President.

SOMEBODY TOOK \$200,000.

The Directors of This Bank Think They Know Now Why It Falled.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18 .- Henry F. Volgt, who was cashier of the defunct Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of the South Side, was artion of nearly \$200,000 of the bank's funds. Mr. Voigt was cashier of the bank for nineteen years. Last April he resigned to go into other pears. Last April he resigned to go into other business, and in September the bank failed, a large deficiency having been discovered. After the suspension an expert examined the books and the arrest, it is alleged, was made on information received from him. On Tuesday President Sorg and Directors Hugh Lafferty and John Nusser went before Alderman Schaffer and preferred charges against Voigt of embezziement, perjury, and faisifying accounts. The matter was kept quiet until last evening, when Voigt was arrested and placed in tall at midnight in default of \$40,000 ball.

President Sorg said to a reporter that at the time of the failure he felt certain the great discrepancy between the individual and general ledgers, showing a deficit of over \$200,000, indicated criminality, but he was unwilling to make any charges until the experts had gone over the books. The investigation had not yet been completed, but Mr. Sorg felt that the discoveries made by the experts fully warranted the arrest of the ex-Cashler.

Mr. Sorg also said that the officers of the bank had given Voigt an opportunity to make good the deficit, but he had made no use of it. business, and in September the bank failed, a

1,200 CIGARMAKERS OUT.

Three of the Shops Resume Work at the Restored Rate of Pay.

The strike of the Cuban cigarmakers in this city which began on Thursday became general yesterday, and altogether about 1,200 men went ovt. There are about forty-five shops where Cuban work is done. They are nearly all in Pearl street, Pine street, Maiden lane, and that vicinity. Nearly all the men are Cubans, with a sprinkling of Germans and Americans among them. The cigars which they make are known as Spanish made—that is, the tobacco leaves are prepared as if for wrappers, and rolled, without breaking, into the form, and the wrapper is put on without a binder. Only high-priced cigars are made in this way, and the men have been getting from \$18 to \$40 a thousand for the work. This was \$2 less than was paid a year or two ago. It is for a restoration of the rates that they havelstruck. Three of the smaller shops gave in yesterday and agreed to restore the rates, and it is the general impression that the strike will be over by Monday morning. It is expected that all the employers will pay the higher rate, excepting perhaps, those whose main shops are in Key West. These may choose to shut down here. they make are known as Spanish made-that is.

HE PERSONATED THE SAVIOUR. Evangelist Masson Hantsman Convicted by

a New Jersey Jury. BELVIDERS, Jan. 18 .- The jury in the case of Masson Huntsman, accused of personating Jesus Christ, receiving divine honors from his followers, and passing judgment on his enemies, having rendered a verdict of guilty on Thursday night. Judge DeWitt passed sentence this morning. He imposed the full penalty— six months in the county jail, \$100 fine, and the costs of prosecution.

The prisoner made a ten minutes' speech, declaring that his life was in keeping with Christ's and the appeales, and that he was ready to go to the stake for his religious belief.

Indicted for the Mud Run Disaster. MAUCH CHUNK, Jan. 18 .- When court convened this morning District Attorney Bapsher presented another true bill against Henry Cook, engineer of the first train that crashed into the excursionists at Mud Run on Oct. 10. which resulted in the loss of many lives. The indictment charges that Cook refused and neglected to obey certain rules and regula-tions, thereby causing the collision and conse-

tions, thereby causing the collision and consequent death.

Gen. McCariney, counsel for Cook, moved to quash the indictment for the reason that the counts thereof do not specially set forth what rules and precautions defendant refused or neglected to obey. The motion was denied. The Court then adjourned the case until a special term, to be held in March next, when the trial of Engineers Cook and Major. Conductors Terry and Kaithline. Brakeman Hannigan, and Lookout Pohl will take place.

Was There Bribery

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—In the State Senate this morning Senator Ward, who championed the cause of United States Senator Sabin in the Republican caucua last night, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the rumors that bribery had been resorted to in the contest. The resolution was immediately adopted. Senaror Ward will only say that the investigation will bring out all he knows about the matter.

\$20,000 Damages Against a Railroad, BOSTON, Jan. 18.—In the Superior Court to-day a verdict for the plaintiff of \$20,000 was rendered in the suit of Casson against the Boston and Providence Railroad Jompany to recover \$50,000 damages for injuries austained in the Bussey Bridge accident. Casson is a freeco painter and was permanently incapacitated for work.

Buying a Horse for Harrison.

Marton, Ind., Jan. 18 .- A horse buyer repre senting Gen. Harrison came here to-day and bought a fine animal to match one owned by the President elect. The price paid was SSM. The animal is a hand-some bay, mearly 17 hands high, and is 7 years old. The team will be taken to Washington to pull the Presidential equipage when Gen. Harrison is inaugurated.

A Veteran Editor's Retirement.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Gov. Shuman, who for nearly thirty three years has been connected with the Chicago Frening Journal, to day retired from the editor-ship of the paper on account of ill health. He retains his fluancial interest to the paper and remains Presi-dent of the Evening Journal Company.

SANTA FE, Jan. 18 -A memorial to the President and Congress of the United States was adopted by the New Mexico Legislative assembly to dur by a man-imous vote, praying for the admission of the ferritory to the Union of States. A committee will be appointed to convey the memorial to Washington.

Hevivalist Vogt Elopes.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 18.—J. H. Vogt, a Methodist evangelist, who was conducting a big revival in illawing that Kansaa, eloped while the meeting was at its height with Hiss Ida Keisser, the daughter of the minister at whose home the revival was being conducted. They came here and were married.

A Real Estate Agent Missing.

BOSTON, Jan. 18 .- C. C. Kendall, a real estate agent, at 413 Broadway, fouth Boston left the city about two weeks ago, asying that he should be absent a few days, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him. He is said to be short to a large amount, some placing it as high as \$50,000.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Corbin and Exceisior collieries, employing 1,500 men and boys, sus-pended operations indefinitely to-day, owing to the dainess of the coal trade caused by unseasonable weather.

PRICE TWO CENTS. AFTER BELLEW WITH A GUN.

HARRIET COPPIN LIES IN WAIT OFF.

SIDE PALMER'S THEATRE.

She Meets the Actor and he Calls for a Constable-Fighting Against Arrest-She is Likely to Go to an Asylum Now. Harriet E. Coffin, the young woman who as followed Actor Kyrle Bellew all over the country for a year past under the crazy delusion that he is madly in love with her, met him face to face last night in front of the stage door of Palmer's Theatre. She had a loaded pistol, and he did not stop to talk with her, but

hurried into the theatre. Miss Coffin has haunted the neighborhood of the theatre over since Mrs. Potter put on "Antony and Cleopatra." The actor was warned that she was after him, but he was used to it. On Thursday night Miss Coffin sat in the orchestra and watched the simulated love scenes between Miss Potter and the actor with growing excitement, and she hurried around to the stage door at 31 West Thirtieth street after the play and tried to see Bellew and expostulate. He chanced to go out the other way.

About 6:30 o'clock last night she began to pace up and down in front of the stage en-trance, determined to intercept the actor as he went into the theatre. She wore a fur ulster and a becoming bonnet over her jet black

went into the theatre. She were a fur ulster and a becoming bonnet over her jet black banged hair, and carried a black leather hand satchel. Bellew came sauntering along in a light overcoat at 7 o'clock, and Miss Coffin stopped him just as he was about to go up the high brown-stone stoop. He didn't recognize her, and she petulanily told her name, and began an unintelligible tirade against him. Then she moved her hand toward her pocket and he vanished into the theatre. Two minutes later he was in the box office asking Howard Perry where he could get a constable.

"That d—d woman Coffin is after me again," he said, "and she wants to shoot me." Perry shut the box office door, and ran around to Miss Coffin, who was still at the stage entrance. She made a motion toward her bocket again, but Perry shook his flat at her and frightened her. She denounced Bellew, and then turned away contemptuously and walked up toward Fifth avenue.

Five minutes later Gasman Joe Driscoll came into the theatre and said that she was hiding in the area way two doors east of the stage door. Perry sent a messenger to Capt. Befliy, and Policemen lieed and Dolan came around and got her. She fought against arrest and tried to get at her pocket again, but the policemen held hor arms.

At the station house they took from her pocket a new silver-plated, pearl-handled 22-calibre revolver. Only one of its five chambers was loaded. The prisoner became furious when it was taken from her, and kicked Policeman Reed's shin. She declared her arrest an outrage, and insisted that it was part of a plot of Kyrle Bellew to kill her.

Sergoant Sheldon found a big roll of bills in her pocket, which he returned to her. He took her hand satchel away and locked her up in a cell. An hour later she tried to run her long steel hat pin into the arm of an attendant, and the pin was taken away, She raved in the cell about Mrs. Potter and Bellew. Later still she prayed Sergeant Sheldon to release her, and offered him first \$50, and increased the offer to \$300 and \$500.

offered him first \$50, and increased the offer to \$300 and \$500.

Cant. Reilly made an inventory of the miscellany in the satchel. There was a partly emptied box of arsenic wafers, an empty bottle that had contained some narcotle, a pocketbook containing crumpled new bank notes, and a pawn ticket showing that the prisoner had pledged a ring under her assumed name of Mrs. Stafford at Stern's pawn shop at 56 West Thirty-first street for \$12 on Jan. 15, a lot of correspondence from her attorners, Charles B. Wilby and Gustavus H. Wald of 218 Main street Cinoinnati, sixteen valid checks on the Second National Bank at Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street, and a Russian leather dary, The letters apparently indicated that Miss Coffin own s considerable property in Cincinnati. The checks auggregated \$1.572.99.

The diary was filled with references to Bellew's mysterious power over Miss Coffin, Shecalis him "her death," and under date of July 11. 1888, wrote this entry:

My Birthday,—Last feeling gone; the love I live for has left us. I feel the streyth—my Gold I wii to the server.

My Birthday.—Last feeling gone; the love I live for has left me. I feel the strength—my God! I will fall senseless. Have taken a few arcenic waters, but only senseles. Have taken a few area two a day. Curse ye! I wish a post-mortem examination.

I wish a post-moriem examination.

She also had a newspaper clipping reporting that the Chicago police had been warned that she had followed Bellew there with a pistol te kill him.

The prisoner told Sergeant Sheldon that she was 21 years old and lived at 256 West Fifty-sixth street.

It was discovered that Miss Coffin has been living recently at the Murray Hill. Resamere, Barrett Oriental, and Grand Hotels. She was turned out of the latter three weeks ago, and the employees had to look the doors afterward to keep her from foreing her way back to the office. Dr. Swift treated her at the Murray Hill for insomnia on New Year's Day without knowing who she was.

for insomnia on New Year's Day without know-ing who she was.

Miss Collin's mother lived at 1,153 Madison avenue until two months ago, and Miss Collin has been around there with her pistol hunting has been around there with her pistol hunting for Bellew.

Howard Perry will appear against her in Jefferson Market Court to-day.

She was committed to an asylum here at the time of her last escapade, but fied to Jersey City and has been at large since. About three months ago she caused the arrest of a respectable merchant in a Fifth avenue stage by charging that he had pressed his knee against hers in an improper way. When her identify was discovered he was released without further explanation.

Cold Weather in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—The coldest cold wave of the season passed over the Northwest to-day. Neche, Dak., reported 42 degrees be-low zero this morning. At Morris, Minn., it was 30 below, and at Grand Forks, Dak., 25 below. There was no great intermission to traffic.

It is Really Going to be Cold.

The cold weather in the Northwest is constantly increasing and is slowly but surely making its way to this city. The line of 30° yesterday out south-eastward through the lake region, touching Cleveland. Cincinnati and Cairo and thence running to Texas. The coidest place was St. Vincent, Minn, 35° below zero, the greatest coid reached in the United States this winter. Snow was failing in Burlalo and Urand Haven, and it was raining in Florida and Arkanss. It will continue to grow gradually coider here, with clear skies.

Indicated by Perry's thermometer. in Traces building: S.A. M., 43°; 6 A. M., 42°; 0 A. M., 40°; 13 M., 40°; 13 M., 40°; 13 M., 40°; 14 M., 40°; 15 M., 40°; 16 P. M., 45°; 9 F. M., 30°; 12 midnight, 57°. Average, 41%. Average on Jan. 16, 1800, 24%. Signal Office Predictions.

The Weather Testerday.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Shode Island, Connecticut, eastern New York, eastern Tennsylvania, and New Jersey, generally fure? much colder, northwesterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, fair: much colder: northerly winds, North Seelers, Sair: Much colder: northerly winds, Onto Seelers, Sair Works, Sair Pennsylvania, and Onto Sair: except along the lakes light local snow, much colder: northerly Winds, veering to northeasterly.

JUTTINGS ABOUT 20WM.

Mayor Grant was made Chairman yesterday of the Board of Street Openings and Improvements. Samuel Goidberg has been appointed receiver of the American Magazine Company by Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court.

the Supreme Court.
Aohn McDonald, a stenographer in Collector Mangare's
office in the Custom House, was yesterday appointed
private accretary to Appraiser Stearns.

The lecture this evening in the Gooper Union free
course will be given by Resister W. Raymond on "The
Present State of the Darwinian Controversy."

The lecture this evening in the Looper Union income course will be given by Kossiter W. Raymond on "The Present State of the Darwinian Controversy."

Ex Judge Noah Davis will address a meeting of all the students of New York city on Sanday evening at the concert hall of the Netropolitan Opera House.

Young Mrs. Wason's application for airmony pending ther husband's divorce suit is granted, with a reference to John O. Heald to report flow much the young husband can pay.

Collector Marone yesterday promoted from \$1,400 to \$1,000 places thatles A. King, W. J. Backer, E. J. Donobine, W. F. Beller, and George it, Brown, and from \$1,000 places thatles A. King, W. J. Backer, E. J. Donobine, W. F. Beller, and George it, Brown, and from \$1,000 places that has been been been to be a state of the Bernellow of the northeast corner of Hangwer share and William street, to the Mutual Seneth Life Association, was filed in the Hegister's office yesterday.

Mr. Stephen Massett, at the request of the Bernellow of the city of the state of the Bernellow of the corner of Second avenue and Tenth street. Theselay evening text at 8 of close.

C. Rosawog a Son, manufacturing is wellers and diamond dealers at 7 and 7 Malfon lane, one of the elecation of the State Life and the Second Sec

ALCOHOLD HAVE A SERVICE